

Arizona Sentinel.

C. L. MINOR, Editor & Proprietor.

Saturday, April 27, 1872.

The Alabama Question.

Late advices concerning the Alabama question are of vast importance to the American people. The press of England, with few exceptions, is inciting the people to stand firm and the Government to resist any award that the Geneva arbitrators may make to the United States for consequential damages.

It would not be the first time in the history of the world that England brought disgrace on herself by violating her plighted faith with other nations. England reminds us very much of a boy who was naturally good, but, by indulgence, was permitted to use other people's property for his benefit. His rapacious passion grew to such an extent that it took the strong arm of the law to check the young man. Mr. Gladstone had best go slow; blustering won't do. England is not dealing with a people whose hands and feet are shackled by intrigue and tyranny; nor with a country whose history has been blotted by falsehood, and whose people England is now endeavoring to subdue to abject slavery by famine. England had better look to her treaty violations. Not in a single instance has Mr. Gladstone thought it dishonorable to break stipulations of the most honorable kind. We once likened her Majesty's Government to that innocent boy who became corrupt by natural influences, but now we must liken it to what it is known to be by its acts—a brigand who, after committing a horrible murder, robbed his victim and retired to his den, there to gloat over the cowardly act he had committed. When the light of day dawned, and left bare to the vision of mankind the crime he was guilty of, he was loud in his protestations of innocence, and begged an investigation of the charge preferred. Such is the position of England to-day. The United States is willing that the British Government should have an opportunity to defend itself, but the very moment it discovers the complaint of an injured people submitted to the arbitrators, composed of its own people and at its own sugges-

tion, the old corrupt, chronic disease breaks out anew, and Mr. Gladstone says that the Government will not be bound by the decision of the arbitrators unless they arbitrate to suit its views. England certainly cannot maintain that arrogant position unimpeached. The losses sustained by its treachery to the United States in an hour of unfortunate discord, cannot be atoned for fully by any compensation which might be awarded by the Geneva Court.

The late "unpleasantness" between our people was kindled by England to a flame, and kept alive for years, not because the English Government loved the South more than the North, but because it hated Republican institutions, and it fell back on its old weapon of warfare—to divide a country and distract its people. The South, however, has discovered the object of the pretended friendship, and to-day is a unit with the North in demanding full reparation, as far as dollars and cents can do so, at the hands of the Geneva Board.

[Communicated.]

Something Worth Knowing.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—The argument in the matter of ex-parte Gertrude, before his honor Judge Porter, for the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, by Messrs. Burns and Reavis for applicant, and Clarence Gray, Esq., for Territory, has brought to light something in which every man, woman and child in the Territory has a direct and certain interest. It was clearly shown that the people have a lawful right, with the aid of the Legislature, to have a Judiciary of their own, independent of the Judges of the Federal Courts established here by the President with the consent of the Senate. The act creating the Territorial Government of Arizona provides that the Judiciary shall be vested in a Supreme Court and such other inferior Courts as shall be established by the Legislative Council.

The words of limitation contained in the latter subdivision of the act, with reference to the Judges of the Supreme Court, give them no authority to hold and preside over any other Court than the one provided by that and other acts of Congress for the transaction of business in which the United States is a party.

It is beyond question that our

people can have Judges of their own selection for the transaction of their local business, if the Legislature will only come to their aid.

The power to establish a Court carries with it the right to provide its officers, and it will be the people's own fault if, in the future, they are not provided with a Judiciary system, the Judges whereof to be of their own choosing.

This important matter seems to have escaped the attention of the "solons" and the other great men of the Territory, but it is better late than never. LAWYER.

The Colorado river is rising, and navigation, for some time to come, will be uninterrupted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADJOURNMENT OF COURT.

Notice is hereby given that the time for the holding of the May Term of the District Court, Second District, in and for the County of Mohave, A. T., has been adjourned to the 13th day of May, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., at which time all Jurors and witnesses summoned for said term will be present without further notice. By order of Hon. DeForest Porter, Judge Second Judicial District, Territory of Arizona.

J. W. DORRINGTON,
Clerk District Court.

April 22d, 1872. ap27 2t

C. L. JONES beg leave to announce to his friends and former patrons that he has again resumed business. The Saloon heretofore occupied by J. O'Hara is now kept by the undersigned, where the best of wines and liquors and cigars are always kept.

Mr. Jones also wishes to inform the public that he has still the Corral, where hay and grain of first quality is kept on hand for the accommodation of teamsters and others.

ap27 3m C. L. JONES.

ISHAM REAVIS. Attorney at Law

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A policy in the Brooklyn Life is worth so much in ready money, and can be used as collateral security in carrying on business transactions. A young man may raise money to complete his education, or to buy a stock of goods, or tools, or a farm—by insuring his life in the Brooklyn Life, and assigning his policy as contingent security.—[Dispatch, St. Louis, Missouri, January, 1869.]

All medical examinations are free.

Applications will be received and medical examinations made at the Drug Store of **George Martin**, on Main street, Arizona City.

CHAS. G. JOHNSON,

Special Managing Agent,
Arizona City, A. T.

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